

RECOMMENDED REPLIES TO POSSIBLE "MEET THE PRESS" QUESTIONS:

1. I accepted appointment because the President asked me to take the position for a limited period of about a year. I accomplished the job he wanted me to do and then I accepted an offer to return to industry. I resigned with deep regret but there were financial considerations that decided me as well as my knowledge that Richard Helms would succeed me as Director, a most excellent choice.
2. No. As President Truman said, in effect, if you can't stand the heat, keep out of the kitchen. The President was pleased with my work and he is the CIA's principal customer. As a public official I expected criticism, some fair, some foul. It's part of official life.
3. Around June 1. The President gave me due notice of his acceptance, of his regret at my departure, and of his appreciation of my work.
4. Yes. From the beginning the President said he wanted Mr. Helms to succeed me when I left, but he also said I could remain as long as I wished and I could leave when I had finished some management work and some long-range planning. From the beginning I had turned over to Mr. Helms, at the President's direction, every function that I could legally delegate so that I was free to work with the Congress, the State and Defense Department leaders, the FBI, and others to correlate and coordinate foreign intelligence activities of the Nation.
5. He is the best and most competent intelligence official I know. He has the knowledge of the world; he is fluent in French and in German, has lived and worked abroad as an student, intelligence officer and as a newspaper correspondent, attended schools in Switzerland and in Germany--he's the tops in the field of foreign intelligence.

6. There were some people within the Agency, a very few, who voiced such comments. As the Raborn-Helms team worked harmoniously the criticism faded. It was not by important people.
7. None.
8. That's for others to say. The President and the members of the United States Intelligence Board.
8. I have inaugurated some new management methods, have had completed some long-range projections regarding intelligence and the world, have established some special task forces that have proved of great value, have bettered relations with the Congress, and have most harmonious relations with the FBI, Defense, State and CIA's other customers.
9. There will be an announcement before too long of my future employment in industry.
9. I am returning to industry. I am not ready at this time to say more.
10. It is this Nation's first line of defense. Our democratic government wouldn't last long in today's world were there no CIA to counter the moves of foreign enemy Governments bent on destroying our democratic Country. CIA is necessary to the continued life and preservation of our freedom and our democratic society.
10. CIA to me means American's first line of national defense. It is the most vital activity of our Nation's security. On its foresight, his expertise in intelligence methods, depends due warning to our President, to State, to Defense of foreign danger; there should be no "Pearl Harbor" if the CIA maintains its current abilities and the extremely highly intelligent personnel it now possesses. Under Mr. Helms I am sure it will even improve.

10. It exists to see that our democratic Nation is kept free from foreign take over. Our potential enemy has his "CIA" under other names; we must have ours and it must be better than others to keep our Country's guard up. If we didn't have it, in today's world, how long would we have a democratic country? It's vital.
11. Some do it for headlines. Communists do it for furtherance of their political reasons--the conquest of the world. Some liberals in the United States do it merely for conversational reasons, it's "the thing" to look lightly on CIA in certain so-called social circles. The FBI and the Un-American Activities Committees meet the same criticisms. They are for America the greatest Country on earth that all the others wish to be the same--yet they attack that which they strive to be like. It's human nature. But when the chips are down, as in every war America has engaged in, opinions change in these liberals, radicals, social chit-chatterers, and soon the great mass of America speaks--it is for our Nation's survival, which the CIA, the FBI, the Un-American Activities Committee with our armed and all other forces, including the academic, know must and will succeed, and toward which goal all unite. I love America.
12. None other than its own internal security. The FBI is responsible for the internal security of the continental United States--and it does a great job under J. Edgar Hoover, my friend and associate.
13. Yes.
14. It does not. It is under the control of the National Security Council of which the President of the United States is chairman.

15. The President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board chaired by the Honorable Clark Clifford. The Agency has been investigated twice by the Hoover Commission, and once by the Doolittle Committee, and other special investigating bodies.
16. No.
17. The Agency is always on guard against inadvertent disclosures and must be completely non-political in its work.
18. Many many times. The Board meets in full session for two or three days about every six weeks, and it has a number of two and three-member panels and sub-committees delving practically all the time into specific aspects and categories of CIA's work.
19. First, let me give you its membership. Dr. William O. Baker of Bell Telephone Laboratories; Mr. Gordon Gray, former Special Assistant to President Eisenhower and one-time President of North Carolina University; Professor William Langer of Harvard; General Maxwell Taylor; Ambassador Robert Murphy, former Under Secretary of State; Mr. Frank Pace, Jr., former Secretary of the Army and former Director of the Bureau of the Budget; Dr. Edwin Land, head of the Polaroid Corporation; Admiral John Sides, USN (Ret); and Mr. Augustus Long, formerly the top executive of the Texas Company.

This Board meets in full session about every six weeks, to examine in depth and detail the work and the progress of the entire U.S. intelligence program. The meetings last two or three days and include comprehensive discussions with the Director and his senior officers, heads of other intelli-

gence components, and senior officials of the Government who are our "customers." Upon completion of each such session, the Board reports to the President and makes recommendations for the improvement of the intelligence effort. In addition, the Board has a number of two-man or three-man panels and subcommittees to delve more deeply and on a full-time basis into specific aspects and categories of intelligence work.

20. What is USIB? United States Intelligence Board which advises and assists the Director of Central Intelligence, and is under his chairmanship. This Board meets every week, or more often if necessary, to coordinate the work of all of the intelligence components of the U.S. Government. It consists of: the Deputy Director of Central Intelligence, who represents CIA so that the Director, as USIB Chairman, will be uncommitted; the Director of Intelligence and Research, Department of State; the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency; the Director of the National Security Agency; an Assistant Director of the FBI; and the Assistant General Manager for Administration of the Atomic Energy Commission. The heads of Army, Navy, and Air Force Intelligence meet with the Board as observers. USIB assigns intelligence priorities to see to it that there are no gaps in our coverage, and ensures that the judgments which go forward to the President are finished, national intelligence.

This job of correlation and coordination, however, starts long before the product reaches USIB for final review. More and more, as we develop and refine the concept of an intelligence community, the analysts and the specialists in one component are in constant touch and interchange with their

opposite numbers in the other departments and agencies, so that the national intelligence process begins as soon as the raw information reaches Washington, if not before.

As for moving from the raw information to a firm and agreed conclusion, in many instances this can be done by the expert analysts available, backed up by our storehouse of background knowledge. There will always, of course, be the "unknowables"--questions which have no definitive answers, possibly because the future is open to the effects of many variables, or because the future depends on decisions which certain foreign statesmen may not even have made yet. Who will succeed the Premier of Country X? When and by whom will there be a coup in Country Y? Our government leaders need and request our best answers on the "unknowables." This we do in our National Intelligence Estimates. From what we do know, the best thinking available in the entire intelligence community makes rational inferences about unknown--with varying but specified degrees of confidence, and an occasional footnote reflecting an individual dissent from the agreed opinion.

21. They are the responsibility of the Director of Central Intelligence. The members of USIB who dissent from any part of an NIE make their dissent of record, signing the dissent, so it is known what is not agreed to, and by whom. There can be no "common denominator" under this system.

27. The CIA is always, day in and day out, seeking graduates with advanced degrees from accredited colleges and universities. Intellect and character and willingness to serve one's country bring us generalists in every discipline, specialists with foreign languages, knowledge of foreign countries, men and women with universal minds who in many cases work anonymously while their overt colleagues participate openly in professional societies, write for publication, and keep close contact with their former fellow-students. Service with CIA is most rewarding in knowing you are part of the defense of the security of the United States.

A quarter of CIA's professional personnel have been with the Agency for more than 15 years and 77% have had ten years or more of intelligence experience. We recruit openly, sending teams to over 300 colleges and universities, we advertise in newspapers, magazines and professional journals. CIA employees come from over 600 different colleges and universities. The number of CIA employees may not be divulged; this is a statutory requirement.

28. There is complete rapport. It never was better--it couldn't be. The FBI agents and the CIA representatives worked on their assigned missions in full harmony and cooperation and neither was checking or spying on the other.
29. Director of Central Intelligence as the principal advisor to the President on foreign intelligence.
30. Federal statutes say this information may not be made public.

22. CIA does not subsidize emigre organizations in the United States. CIA is in the business of collecting foreign intelligence and its area of operations is overseas but it will be happy to receive foreign intelligence wherever and whenever it can be secured.
23. General Lansdale is not a CIA representative in Vietnam but CIA is intensely interested in America's efforts to materially, spiritually, economically and socially aid the South Vietnamese and knows General Lansdale is working on a worth-while non-combatant project.
24. The National Security Act makes the Director of Central Intelligence exclusively responsible for protecting the security of the sources and methods of the entire intelligence community. I was authorized by the President and by the National Security Council directives to discuss such matters only with the special sub-committees designated for this purpose, not with any others.
25. CIA's commitments are its use of the best brains in the Country to assist it in its studies on research projects. It is the purpose of CIA in academic contacts to insure there are no controls or commitments that should cause concern in the academic world. The academic world consists of Americans as willing as any other group of civilians to offer their best brains to assist national security. CIA does not use the colleges or universities for so called "cover" not for any covert activities.

31. Let the Communists worry. I will have no further comment.
32. No comment.
33. No comment; it was a remarkable and successful operation, wasn't it?
34. You had better ask Senator McCarthy that question. No reply by me.
35. I wouldn't want to comment off-the-cuff on that.
36. CIA "fights" its budget through the Bureau of the Budget which goes over it item by item and requires justification as in the budgets of other Governmental agencies. The CIA sub-committees of the House and Senate go into details. The President and the NSC know the budget. Within the Agency we have auditors to see that funds are accounted for and the tightest possible control of expenditures is exercised.
37. Isvestia sounds silly at times in its propaganda efforts.
39. Not to my knowledge. The Agency has a most able Security system with various and continuous checks and its trustworthy employees are ever alert.
40. As Director I would not have an article critical of the Administration. If a CIA employee is critical of the Administration he can through official channels let the Administrative leaders know what he doesn't like but he cannot go into the public to bellyache; that's my personal viewpoint.